MUHS

POTENTIAL PROBLMES

1. **Students number almost 50,000**
    1. At least 1% (i.e. 500) can have ASTHMA and DM1 like comorbidities
    2. Risk group diabetes > hypertension > other cvs problems > dyslipideamia Considering various research made we can conclude at least half may die i.e. 250
    3. 10-20% (i.e. 10,000) are obese, or overweight (I have added article) some of them will die and others infected may face complications like mucormycosis, new white fungus infection most importantly TB as india is said to be almost 60% inactive tb infection (added article)
2. **Vaccines**
    1. Only 10-20 % students have got only 1 dose
        1. Who got vaccine and are obese there is less efficiency
    2. Others remaining didn't get any
3. **Residential problems**
    1. Private college Hostels
        1. Students at hostel are sharing rooms, bathrooms & toilets
        2. Share same mess and canteen
    2. For government hostels
        1. Campus isn't big
            1. So hospital area and hostel/college aren't secure- max chances of covid infection
            2. The mess and canteen in some places are shared by hospital and hostels so also max chances of infection
    3. students living in Flats
        1. Who live in flat do have places to eat or cant go to market due to covid infection

    2. If they arrive only during exams time they may unknowingly infect their friends at hostels, making their hostel HOTSPOT

4. Localites
    1. Not all can isolate themselves – lack of enough space or rooms,
    2. Students who live with their parents and grandparents will make their parents vulnerable
    3. New strain of virus doenst spare anyone , most common deaths now are among young and middle aged groups
    4. Many parents have comorbidities they are likely to die or suffer very serious complication
    5. Co-morb- according to risk factor secerity cvs > dm > copd (severe in older) >renal diseases > other immunocompromised states

REAL TIME PROBLEMS (no. are acc to ASMI)

1. travelling is not possible for many people as public transport is neither feasible nor safe for rural students
2. great number of students (>3660) are currently positive and more being added everyday
3. if included their family members (5700) active cases many are hospitalized, some are in critical state
4. many students dont get tested because of fear of expulsion from exams - can infect others durnig exams
5. students mental health is being very drastically affected beacuse many have parents positive and some have lost their parent or close relative , students are not in their **MENTAL FITNESS** give exams
6. new variants can cause severe damage even death without producing any symptoms **due to delay in treatment** this can happen with students or their parent
7. if case like above in 5- happens the child can never forgive himself for that incident will live forever in GUILT

8. COMPLICATIONS can occur like- mucormycosis, black fungus, post covid fibrosis (which can cause life long or long term damage to lungs), most imp TB
   TB is very common india
   dueto steroids used as regimen in covid treatment opportunistic infections like TB relapse or activation can occur. which is ultimately fatal with drastically reducing any persons functioning capacity for life
9. social distancing at hostels is TOTAL MYTH
   4 people share same room, bathroom, toilets.
   it becomes impossible to stick to rules while lunch, dining, studying in hostels is hard, and library are closed to be safe
10. more than 500 students at same centre, exams hall isnt that much cause for spread but hostels and campus are.
11. 75-80% students are not vaccinated
12. currently everywhere you find shortage of normal beds, ventilator beds, icu beds, oxygen no matter how much we have if there is no place to accomodate is useless
13. inter state travels has become very difficult,
    for crossing boundary RTPCR negative report is necessary
    but due to shortage of rtpcr kits local authorities are denying to test for asymptomatic person or who is not in contact with covid case
14. almost majority states have lockdown so their movement is also restricted (students numbers are alomst 20%)

WHAT'S DIFFERENT THAN PREVIOUS SUPPLEMENTARY EXAMS TOOK BY MUHS

1. exams taken during december :
   statistics of december were

1. virus variant was less infective and less fatal
2. virus wasnot mutated so symptoms were predictable and was easy to observe and treat
3. the young population death and complication are very less, and was more dangerous in elderly only
   but we all can see the new variant infects young and middle aged and elderly equally and also deaths and complications, morbidity are nearly equal end results are similar in these age groups
4.

conclusion:

- during previous exams numbers were probably lesser as it was supplementary exam now
  exam is for winter session and number are so huge
- during previous exam duration i.e. DECEMBER the overall covid cases numbers in india and maharashtra
  so it was relatively safe as virus was relatively mild, with less fatality and more easy to detect due to similar symptoms - now whole picture is reversed
- less number was easy to manage

WHY ONLINE

1. all lecture were conducted online, if teachers can make students understand then students can also write exams in online mode
2. (please check nmc guideline)
   according to nmc guideline one or two external examiners are required for practical exams but NMC allowed them to appear virtually, then is it fair to bring crowd of almost 500 students to give viva online but its fine for examiners to appear online
   why this kind of hypocrisy ??

3. most of patients used during are dummies, if dummies are used whats the point in practical exams if there are no symptoms to explain
4. in this duration if we used real patients the risk of exposing the students is very high and can infect full hostels like aiims delhi clg infected almost whole batch to corona during ENT posting
5. about practicals- most of work for practicals is by written, other parts like body exams and all are only done to know that student has grasp of concept
   THE ACCURACY OF STUDENTS EXPERIMENTS OR EXAMS OR PROCEDURE ARENOT NECESSARY IN PRACTICALS
6. main aim of practicals is to know how much students knows about particular equipment, aspect, or clinical condition or procedure- accuracy isnt necessary
7. the real teaching or clinical education of students is done during their internship period
   *** correct me here- during practical exams
   the medical students from 1st to final year arenot allowed to use injection, or canula like preocedure or suturing or removing sutures or using tonometre like apparatus on patient as it may harm patient. ***
8. so by above point students have to only elaborate such complex instruments and simple instruments can be easily used by any medical students.
9. so it doesnt make any sense to explain the same instrument offline than online
   or being present at centre only to show that simple instruments can be easily handles by students, its futile to go to centre just to do things traditional way just because it is tradition

- one of most reputed college in world has conducted medical exams online so why cant we ??

MUHS CLAIMS VS ANSWERS

▼ we have prepared everything for exams, now we cant backdown

- MUHS was prepared during april also, so whats different this time and it was just 3-4 days before they postponed exams now we have at least 15 days
- is it fair for examiners to appear online but not for students

▼ money and printed papers will be wasted

- is money more important than life
- students have already paid for exam fees so there is no direct loss to MUHS assets
- if direct loss is present students are ready to pay fee for once more

▼ we will take care of hygiene and sanitzation

- MUHS cant be present all the time with students
- muhs can take care at exam hall but there is very little chance of spread compared to hostels and mess
- students go to exam hall for writing and not for hugging each other and there is already isolation and increased distance between students
- muhs cant handle crowded mess, hostels and campus situation as these are created by random personal behavior and out of regular habitual nature of person
  one simply cant control this behavior all the time

▼ MUHS has conducted exams during march

- those exams was of final yr students only
- the daily covid cases and death rates were not as huge as current
- the new variant and new complications we are facing now , was absent then

▼ MUHS will take care of students

- muhs or health education minister should take responsibility for students

- muhs WILL NOT take written consent saying students are responsible are their own health
  because they are promising to take care of health
- if muhs doesnot agree with this they should not force students or colleges or should not pressurise students in any way to write any form or type of consent
- it shold be fully muhs's responsibility or of health education ministers

▼ why didnt approach court earlier

- at start students tried to convince muhs to conduct exams during february and march but muhs denied because of their own incompetamce
- during march all students were ready to give exams offline despite the rising covid cases
  as there was no lockdown and 90% students were present at hostels already
- but muhs denied 10 days before, so we relied on muhs's decision
- but when they again misunderstood the rapid increase in cases of corona virus muhs decided to hold exams from around april 19
- and again dueto so many individual requests and online protests exams were delyed and notified 3-4 days before starting of exams
- finally we also believed that in june cases will be declined and we wont need to worry about offline exams, but still muhs decided to conduct exams in more dangerous version of pandemic, at last we HAD to came to court because muhs didnt care about students lives
- STUDENTS DONOT FEAR EXAMS, THEY FEAR FOR THEIR LIFE AND THEIR FAMILY'S LIFE

▼ if delayed, it may cause academic loss

- no education is more important than life
- MBBS have ATKT system for 2nd and 3rd (i dont know about other courses pls add) so even if students fail, they will be carried forward without educational loss
- this implies that even if student fails in online or offline exams, he will be allowed to study next classes

- then why is the issue that exams must be offline, even if they fail or pass
- then why not play safe and take exams online and let students study for next class
- if outcome is same then why is this adamant behavior

▼ NMC wont allow it

- no other state has huge numbers of cases and deaths like maharashtra in this pandemic, especially current period
- other states schedule isnt fell that behind like maharashtra has
- no other state has postponed exams 4 times
- we are unique situation never happened before, we have to improvise or innocent students will die

▼

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WHAT IF EXAMS CONDUCTED OFFLINE

▼ who is taking responsibility

- Either MUHS or HEALTH EDUCATION MINISTER or CHIEF MINISTER of maharashtra should take responsibility for every single student and all the staff involved in conduction of examination
- this includes students, teaching staff, invigilators, non teaching staff and external examiners

▼ what is the meanig of responsibility

- we cannot change what has happened but can prevent future harmful events, any activity if known to cause harmful effects should be considered as a crime
- responsibility means negligence towards the health of people, the person or body held responsible for

- why responsibility = negligence
  because every (correct me here) citizen has right to live which states
- http://pib.nic.in/newsite/PrintRelease.aspx?relid=105411
- https://blog.ipleaders.in/article-21-constitution/#Article_21_of_the_Indian_Constitution
- in this article read right to health and right to life
- so no one can deny the students the right to life and health (govt knowingly that students may die forcing students to give exams) and right to safe environment (govt knowingly that hospitals and hostels already are and can be hotspot for covid cases and students may die due to corona virus infection forcing students to live there) and current situation suggests this is complete violation of fundamental human right of every citizen and exams are never above life of student so this should be considered as negligence or equivalent to crime
- in this context- crime of person or body whoever is taking responsibility is
  “negligence is omission to do something which a reasonable man could do or doing something which a prudent and a reasonable man would not do”
- here govt and or muhs is deliberately neglecting the basic human rights and deliberately denying
- responsible person or body will face criminal court of law and will be considered totally responsible for death or illness of students and other person involved in examination
- as this potential future covid deaths can be prevented by conducting exams online, denying the online exams should be considered as negligence in this context
- indian law is equal for every citizen of india so punishment of of body or person taking responsibility will be punished exactly like every other citizen
- punishment should be decided by indian penal codes for corresponding damage done to students and justice should carried out accordingly

▼ what are consequences of offline exams

- many students will die of corona virus infection
- many of other getting infected will face complications like mucormycosis, white fungus infection, post-covid fibrosis and opportunistic infections like TB and others which will permanantly damage their capacity to live fully, making them incomplete for rest of their life
- asymptomatic students will infect their friends and families at home some of new contacts will die and others will face dire complications

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